THIS EVENING-BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS-JOLLY MIL-LERS-BARBARA ALLEN-TWO LITTLE LAMBS-CANADA RAID.

THIS EVENING - THE BUISLAY FAMILY-L'ECHELLE PERILLEUSE - PERSIAN THRONE - GRAND MATINED EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, commencing at 15

THIS EVENING-THE BLACK CROOK-Great Partitionnes Ballet Troups. Matines at 1 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THIS EVENING—THE FASS FAMILY. Mr. John Gilbett, Mr. Prederic Robinson, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Goorge Holland, Miss Missiens Hunriques, Mrs. John Sefton, and others.

THIS EVENING—HENRY THE FOURTH. Mr. J. H. Hackett DODWORTH HALL.
THIS EVENING-THE GROWTH OF FLOWERS-WON DROUS LIVING HEAD-M. Harts, the Illusionist. Matistée at

OLD BOWERY THEATER.
THIS EVENING-THE BRONZE, HORSE-SNOW BIRD-SHANDY MAGUIRE. Mr. G. L. Foz. Miss Famby Herring. NEW YORK THEATER.
THIS EVENING—THE DOUTOR OF ALCANTARA. Mrs.
Wo. Gomersal, Mr. Mark Smith, Mr. Wa. Gomersal.

THIS EVENING-NEW YORK GIRCUS TROUPE. Mr. Rob uson sail his infaut son. Matines every day at 2 o clock.

THIS EVENING-Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pant. THE SHIP ON PIRE-THE DREAM OF THE REVELLER-JULIUS CRESAR'S COMIC LIFE. Matings at 1 o'clock. THIS EVENING-KELLY & LEON'S MINSTREL TROUPE

FRENCH THEATRE.

THIS EVENING-ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

Business Notices.

RAYMOND'S CLOTHING CIBCULAR.

PALL SEASON.

Attention is invited to the entire new spock of first-class MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING

now sendy at Raymond's Warehouse. Nov. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton et Our customers and the public generally will find this new stock of the State prize. Fall and Winter Clothing far to exceed day that has been heretofore offered; and for the extent and variety of its assortment, and the ele. games of its styles, it cannot be surpassed.

The prices are always marked in plain figures on each article, and so remarkably fore as to sail the closest buyers.

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is stocked with elegant goods, and comprise dil the Assat and latest styles in market; and all who wish to combine economy with fishion will do wail to call and see how chosp a fine suit can be made to

Especial attention is called to our Boy's Department, and the great reduction in prices. RAYMOND'S,

Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton at.

A COLD SERMS A SMALL AFFAIR.-Most people neglect it Who minds it? Yet a Gold may turn to Consumption, and thee follows almost certain death. Take a Cold in time, thenthat is, take Dr. D. JATES'S EXPECTORANT, the well-known standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthms, Bronchitis, and all Polynomary Complaints, and your Cold will disappear as well as all apprehension of danger. Sold by all druggists.

MOTHERS, MOTHERS, MOTHERS-Don't fail to procure Mas. Winslow's Scotning Strup for all diseases incident to the paried of teething children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colin, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

A BEAUTIFUL SUIT OF HAIR COVERS A MULTITUDE of Imperfections.—Chevalien's Life for the Hain restores gray hair to its original color, is soothing to a nervous temperament, un-equaled as a bair-dressing, keeps the scalp clean, thereby strengthening said promoting the growth of the weakest heir; stope its falling out at smoe. Sold by all Druggists, and at my Office, No. 1,123 Broadway-SARAH A. CHEVALISH, M. D.

MOTH AND FRECKLES. Ladies afflicted with Discolorations on the Face, called Moth Patches, or Freekles, abould me Perri celeb, al Moth and Francez Lotton. It is infallible. Prepared by Dr. B. C. Perri Decreatelogist, No. 43 Bond etc. N. Y. Sold by all Druggists in New.

Yark and elsewhere. Price, \$2. Yark and elsewhere. Price. \$7.

CHISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

Hair DYERING.—The scalp is blackened as well as the hair by common dair dyes. There is no crustic in CRISTADORO'S Liquid Hair Dye, however, and therefore it does not injure or soit the skin. Passing sind the interior of "each particular bair," it flows through the naural channels intended for the coloring matter, and thus leaves no stain on the surface. Applied daily and sold wholesale and rotali at CRISTADORO'S Wig and Scalp Establishment, No. 6 Astor House.

A GENTLEMAN'S HEAD has a right to a gentleman's hat; and in the multiplicity of styles of Darse and Undarsa Hars beought out by GENIN, every gentleman can fit himself with precise y the best style suited to his age, figure and feature.

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Dr. J. H. SCHENCE will be at his Rooms, No. 32 Bondat., next

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On and after MONDAY, October S. Dr. B. C. PERRY can be consulted for all Donagara OF THE SCALE, Loss OF HAIR, PREMATURE BLANCH ROLL of Donatol, New York.

No charge for Consultation.

SQUIRE & LANDER, No. 97 Fulton-st. offic for sale Diamonds. 18 carat Gold Watches, Chains, all kinds of James av. English Sherling Silver Ware, at a small per centage oper actual Kanupacturing Cost.

THE ARM AND LEG, by B. FRANK PALMER, LL. D .-The "best" free to soldiers, and low to officers and civilians. 1,000 Chestant et., Phile; Astoroh, N.Y.; 19 Green et., Boston. Avoid franchiers imitiations of his catenta.

MARTHA WASHINGTON HAIR RESTORER," the best in use; two articles combined in one; a perfect Hair Dressing and Rescorer. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES N. CRITTENTON, nole agent, No. S. Sixthews.

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DR. HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, the pop-lar remedy for Habitual Costiveness, Piles, and every form of Indi IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and fanufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING .-Largest assortment and finest Goods in this country.

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TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUSPENSORY BAND-AGES, SUSPENSORY BAND-SHIP SI No. 2 Vessy St. Ledy attendant. ELLIPTIC SEWING-MACHINE CO.'S. FIRST PREMIUM

DOUBLE GUNS, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$40. J. & J. BRUSH, No. 183 Bowery. NEW SYSTEM OF VENTILATION-By H. A. GOUGE

Bustrated octave pamphies of 48 pages. Sent free by mail. Address H. A. Goven, No. 254 Broadway, N. Y. COUGHB AND COLDS.—QUACKENBUSH'S SYRUP OF PAR AND WILD CHERK.—Sold by all Druggists. 35c. per bottle. C. S. CRITTERBON. Wholesale Agent.

FOR PARALYTIC CHILDREN BUY COLDWELL'S PARMET SART JOHFAR and WALKER, No. 478 Broadway. TO TEACH CHILDREN TO WALK BUY COLDWELL'S avent Sant Jumper and Walken, No. 476 Broadway. THE HOWE SEWING MACHINES—LOCK STITCH.— For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned. THE HOWE MACHINE Co., No. 666 Broadway, New-York.

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GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC GEOVER & DARKES for family use. No. 430 Broadway.
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child, and has caused them to be held in the highest exterm by those

New-Dork Daily Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1866.

TRIPLE SHEET.

THE TRIBUNE TRACTS-NO. 1. The New-Orleans Riot. Its Official History. Price five cents, \$40 per 1,000. Orders accompanied with the cash are solicited. Address The Thirdes, No. 154 Nassaulat, New-York. When less than Five are ordered, two cents additional must be sent for Postage.

THE TRIBUNE TRACTS-NO. 2.

Number two of the THE TRIBUNE Tracts now eady, contains the proceedings of the Southern Loyalists Convention at Philadelphia, 64 pages. Price 15 cents, \$12 per 100.
When less than five are ordered, two cents additional must be sent for Postage.

THE TRIBUNE TRACTS-NO. 3.

Is now ready. It contains the Joint Resolution proposing an Amendment to the Constitution, now in process of ratification by the States; also, Henry Ward Beecher's Letters and Mr. Greeley's reply, and the Plymouth Church Letter Price three cents, \$2 per 100. When less than Five are or lered, two cents additional must be sent for Postage.

THE TRIBUNE TRACTS-NO. 4. Consists of the address of the National Union Comsittes to the American People. Price two cents, \$1 50 pe 100, 810 per 1,000. When less than Five are ordered, two nal must be sent for Postage.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The match for the State championship between the Irvington and Kearney Clubs—the latter of Rahway—was played on the Fair grounds, at Newton, N. J., on Thunday, the result of Thursday being a decided victory for the Irvingtons. On Friday they played with the Olympic Club, and, being the victors, carried off the silver bail for the State prize.

A convention of colored men will be held in Troy on the 16th instant, in order to consider their interests and procure the rights of suffrage.

The Second Pleuary Council of the Roman Catholic Church, which assembles in Baltimore on Sunday, is attracting much interest in that city. Quite a large number of the bishops and clergy have arrived.

The Presbytery of Nassau, connected with the Old School Presbyterian Church during its second with the Old The Presbytery of Nassau, connected with the Oxs.
School Presbyterian Church, during its sessions this week
at Freeport, Long Island, adopted resolutions in reference
to the action of the General Assembly, recently held at
St. Louis, fully sustaining the Assembly's position in
reference to slavery, rebellion and schismatical combinations in the church

THE PENDING CANVASS. The Republican Convention of the Hild District of dassachusetts nominated, yesterday, the Hon. A. H. Rice, the present Representative, for Congress, but he ositively declined to serve again. Gen. Twitchell, of grookline, was then nominated.

A Democratic meeting was called in Harrison, Potter County, Pennsylvania, a few days ago, when only three Democrats could be found to attend it. Sixteen years ago there were only the same number in the town.

Dispatches from Carson, Nevads, state that the Fesion Democratic and Johnson Conventions have nominated Winters for Governor, and Mitchell for Congressman. Col. John Hoy, one of the leaders in the late Fenian raid on Canada, was nominated for Assembly yesterday, by the Republicans of the First District of Buffalo.

David W. Travis has been nominated by the Republicans of the IIId Assembly District (Westchester County) for the Assembly.

CITY NEWS.

A sale of Government vessels came off yesterday at the Navy-Yard, Brooklyn. The prices brought were good, each vessel being sold for more than the Government ap-

The jury in the Allaire Will case have disagreed and been discharged. Nine of them were of the opinion that the will had been obtained by undue influence, and three of the contrary opinion.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

Gold continues very strong, and it ionned by the bulls at profitable rates, i sige being the rate per day. The Saxonia brings \$673,120. The closing price of gold was 199, opening at 193, Government securities for all assess are firm and in good investment demand. The Railway speculation is unabated, and, in the face of repeated heavy sales to realize profits quotations are well sustained. At the Second Board the market was steady, but after the call New-York Central broke to 112 on report that the Express Conpanies had leased the road for 20 years. Money is still very shundrin at 3 25 per cent on call. Commercial paper is in demand at 5 26 per cent, and ordinary names can be used at 7 per cent. Exchange is not firm.

Today see again present to our renders a triple-sheet. On the pages of the supplement will be found European and West Indian correspondence a continua-tion of Boyard Taylor's trip to Colorado; the South as it is; Religious and Agricultural Intelligence. On the in-side pages of the paper-proper is a card from Mr. Charles Reade, the English novelvit. Police and Law reports: Base Ball news; Commercial matters, Market reports, and many other dems of importance.

The Unionists of Nevada have nominated H. G. Blaisdell for Governor and D. R. Ashley for Congress.

One hundred and forty out of one hundred and sixtythree towns of Connecticut held their elections last Monday. Of 115 towns so far heard from, 71 have decided themselves Republican, 37 Democrats, and seven are divided. To the list of towns on the Republican side, printed yesterday, we have to add Coventry, Eastford, Franklin and Windham, making 71 in allwhile the Democratic column foots up 37 with the addition of Salem. Sprague is added to the list of the divided. Twenty-five towns are yet unreckoned; but it is safe to presume that very nearly two-thirds of the whole number have gone Republican.

Mr. Charles Reade, a brilliant and even celebrated English novelist, author of the much-abused book, Griffith Gaunt," has thought it right to champion his own wrongs against certain American critics, and in a communication on "Prurient Prudes," takes to task, in a pitiless manner, The Round Table of this city, the proprietors of which he threatens to collar legally. With due respect to Mr. Reade and his critics, we doubt if the game is worthy of a famous man, who can do more famous things; and were Mr. Reade as well acquainted with American as with English criticism, he would hardly have attempted it. The Round Table, be it a good or bad periodical, is bound to gain a notoriety from Mr. Reade's retort sufficient to pay the expense of a threatened lawsuit. But we give an eminent stranger the fairest play, and invite the reader to an entertainment in the chapter on "Prurient Prudes."

We earnestly counsel our friends in the Vth, Xth, XIIth, XIVth, XVIth and XXIst Districts of Pennsylvania to give their whole effort from now to the day of the election, to securing the election of their candidates. Three or four of these Districts are already held by Union Republicans, and the majorities against us are small enough to be signally overcome. The enemy is putting forth all his strength in men and money to defeat the able candidate nominated in the XXth District, but we look to see the Hon. Darwin A. Finney elected by a majority greater than that of his predecessor. In talents and experience he is systematic, pervading, effective work. much the superior of his opponent, and his election would be an honor to his District and a decided gain to Congress. The patriotic men of his District, and all others that are to vote on Tuesday, should neglect no landable effort to make their election sure, and give entire shape to the will of the people.

A heavy affliction has just fallen upon M. Francis Pulzky, the well-known Hungarian exile. A short time ago he received intelligence in Florence of the dangerous illness of his wife and daughter, and obtaining the Emperor of Austria's permission to visit them, he immediately started for Hungary, but he reached Pesth | political life. There are no grades of criminality in only to find that they were no more. And now we treason. In this orime, the accessory is as guilty as

are hable, relieved by "Brown's Brownian Trocurs." Having a these successive blows must be terrible indeed; but in President's tools. Assuredly, they will not "go DIRECT inchesce to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irrite the midst of his deep sorrow this eminent man will have back "on their creed that "treason is a crime and tion. The freedom from all deleterious ingredients makes the the sympathy of all who can appreciate a lofty and shall be punished." TROOMES a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest sincere patriotism associated with mental accomplishments and intellectual power of a rare order. For many years past M. Pulzky has been the Florence correspondent of THE TRIBUNE, and we are sure that those who know him through the able letters he has regularly contributed to our columns, will share the senti- favored it in Committee; no Democrat voted for it in ments of sorrow and condolence which inspire these few lines.

> The coming Congressional elections will be a national jury-trial. The title of the suit at issue is "Andrew Johnson versus the People of the United Up to this hour, they have unanimously done their States." The question to be tried is, "Whether the power to make laws for the United States resides in the People represented in Congress, or resides in the President." Any man who ten years age had predicted that such an issue would ever arise in the politics of this country, would probably have had a writ of lunacy taken out against him. But Andrew Johnson has forced precisely this issue on the People. Let the People, therefore, laying aside all other business, gather at the polls in grand inquest and settle this monstrous question forever-by voting down every Johnson candidate for office.

Gen. Alfred Dockery has declined the Union nomination for Governor of North Carolina, on the platform of the Constitutional Amendment. While he approves the resolutions and addresses adopted by the Convention which nominated him, he declines, on account of circumstances of a personal nature. He thus makes known his views:

makes known his views:

I greatly prefer the Howard amendment, with its reference of negro suffrage to our own Legislature, than to risk the next Congress, which, in all probability, will peas a much more atriagent law upon that subject. It also vestly prefer the restrictions upon office holders, about which the Secession organs clamor so much, to more general proscription, with the confiscation of our hands, of which there is great danger, should the proposed amendment be rejected. The argument in favor of immediate representation in Congress cannot be answered. As well might a general be expected to resist a well-appointed army, or storm a stronghold without soldiers, as for our interests in Congress to be defended until our members shall have been admitted. And as President Johnson and Secretary Seward, as well as the Congress, have repeatedly declared the test-oath to be a prerequisite condition of admission, the people ought to invite all our members elect who cannot comply with the required condition to retire, and let others we can comply be elected, as an indispensable step toward barmony and restration.

ORGANIZATION-WORK.

Within a few weeks, we shall be summing up the esults of our political struggle, and noting just where its completeness is marred by a check in one quarter and a loss in another which ought and would have been prevented by systematic, determined effort; and then, when regrets will have become useless, we shall all regret the deficiency of Organization and Work.

There are to-day in our State not far from 750,000 legal voters. When the polls close on the night of Tuesday, Nov. 6th, at least 50,000 of them will have failed to vote. Some will be sick; others superannuated and feeble; others absent on journeys or voyages; beside a considerable number who think "never meddle with politics," though they do, if only in paying their taxes. And, whether the total number of non-voting voters be more or fewer, at least three-fourths of them would vote on the right side if they voted at all. What we need to do, therefore, is not to make converts from our adversaries' ranks, but take care that the people are aroused and enlightened, and that the greatest possible number of them be brought to the polls, while none but legal voters are allowed to vote. If 40,000 illegal votes should be polled in our State, at least 30,000 of them will be cast for the Johnson tickets; if 40,000 legal voters should fail to vote, at least 30,000 of them will be so much lost to our side. These two facts explain and enforce the chief duties of the canvass. But, to

be more specific: I. Registration .- In every township and ward-nay, in every election district-a committee should instantly be formed, if there be none already in existence, who shall be charged with the duty of attending to the Registration of Voters, and who shall be pledgad to see that the name of every legal voter is enrolled at the first sitting of the Board, now close at hand. Never inquire into the voters' politics, but ascertain one's name duly entered on the Register. The Registry is our shield and our strength: but for it, this State would have been disgraced by the casting of her Electoral Vote for McClellan and Pendleton; THE LONDON TIMES AND THE NEW-YORK petuate it. Do not say, "Let the other side look to the registration of their own voters;" for they would rejoice at any exclusion or annoyance that should tend to make the Registry odious. Be ready, friends, in each Election District, with lists of the legal voters as perfect as may be, before the first day of legal registration, now just at hand; and resolve that there shall be no legal voter whose name is not on that list when the day's work is done. Try to have or blundering officials cannot bewitch it. We have seen great trouble at a poll because of a father and son, whose names were identical, but one was regisered, while both appeared and offered to vote. These annovances can be prevented by proper precaution; and now is the time. Try to have a perfect alphabetical list of the legal voters of your district ready beforehand, and then see that the registering board, however hostile, is allowed no chance to leave off or

misregister a single name. Then turn your attention to scrutinizing any additional names which may be offered, of persons not known to any of you as legal voters. Make no objection to any whom you do not know to be non-voters; but at once institute the proper inquiries and be ready with your objections at the second or revisory meeting of the Board. Let no name pass unchallenged then of any one whom you shall not know to be a legal voter. With perfect registration, our battle is half won.

II. Now turn your attention to the stragglers. Ascertain what legal voters in your district are absent on voyages or journeys, or likely to be on election day; who are sick, infirm, or enfeebled by age, and have arrangements perfected at least a week before election for bringing each man to the polls, rain or shine." Here is where work tells. When you shall have done your best, there will be a residuum in most districts of votes lost by the absence, or sickness, or preoccupation, or indifference of the voters; but you can reduce this to a minimum of two or three in each election district instead of eight or ten.

III. Now send out live men into the neighboring districts and townships to incite our friends therein to do as you have done. It will be idle to preach until you shall have at least begun to practice. But wherever your vigilants can say, "We are doing that in our district," they will be heard and heeded.

IV. Hold public meetings if you will-no matter how soon nor how many, if they shall be addressed by men of sense, not mere shouters and routers, who prefer applause to conviction. But never forget that public meetings are mainly valuable as incitements to

"I honor the man who shovels dirt, but I despise the man who eats it," said a proud-spirited and honorable soldier in Pennsylvania, as he flung the commission of the office he worthily filled in the face of Johnson's emissary, who sought to purchase his support of the President's "one-man power policy" with the promise of continued enjoyment of his place. Wisely as manfully said! Nothing can be truer than that the acceptance of office under Andrew Johnson, in his warfare on the People as represented in Congress, is the discounting of the prospects of a whole

COUGHS. HOARSENESS, AND THE VARIOUS THROAT learn that he has just lost his second son, who was the principal. The People will rigorously enforce it and all other periodicals. In no other way can the Arracrioss to which Public Speakers, Military Officers, and Singers | formerly a Garibaldian volunteer. To a mind like his | this rule of law as well as of justice against the | world's news be promptly gathered in and redistrib-

FACE THE ISSUE!

The Constitutional Amendment now awaiting ratification by the States was matured and passed by the Republican majority in Congress. No Democrat either House. Johnson and Johnsonism would have beaten it if they could. Had they been able to control one-third of the votes in either House, they would have beaten it; in every State Legislature which has acted on it thus far, they, to a man, have fought it. worst to defeat it.

The Constitutional Amendment has thus been made by them the main issue in the present canvass. It need not have been had they not chosen to have it so. It is a party issue because they as a party oppose and seeck to defeat it. How?

I. They assert that the Republicans have not proposed it in good faith. In their view scores of such men as Wm. Pitt Fessenden, Henry Wilson, John Sherman, Lyman Trumbull, Timothy O. Howe, &c., are tricksters and cheats, who spent months in devising an amendment to the Constitution which the South would not accept, yet which the North would consider fair, so as (in their phrase) to "perpetuate Disunion."

We do not deem this deserving an answer. They who really suppose that eminent statesmen are simply sharpers of a low grade will continue in this faith, whatever may be said to the contrary. They are to be, not convinced, but pitied. But those who mislead them know better.

II. They assert that there is no certainty that the States lately in revolt have no assurance that their representatives will be admitted to seats in Congress if they should ratify the Amendment.

In a certain sense, that is true. We can imagine a fashion of ratification that would not insure instant admission to Congress. A State might ratify with palpable intent not to have' the Amendment engrafted on the Constitution, but in order to acquire power to defeat it. But if any State shall in good faith ratify it, accepting it as a settlement of the chief matters in dispute, and doing its best to have it generally ratified and acquiesced in, then we presume that State will be treated exactly as Tennessee has afready been. She ratified it, and was fully represented in both Houses of Congress within the ensuing week. Why is not that reasonable celerity?

III. They proclaim that, whether with or without good reason, the Southern States will not ratify.

We answer that this assumption is at war with reason and probability. These States eagerly desire readmission to Congress. The loyal States, through Congress, have proposed terms which the impartial must (and do) pronounce fair and liberal. The judgment of the country approves them. If, now, the South should virtually say, "We will not ratify, we prefer to stay out;" public opinion would respond, Stay out, then; we can stand it as long as you can." The South would find this a losing business, and back out of it ungracefully. She will prefer to keep out, that is, to ratify and come in. The proofs of this already afforded are decisive.

-The Northern Copperheads saw fit to fight the Amendment desperately in Congress. They made it the main issue in the present canvass. Yet, after having so made it, they are clearly afraid to meet it. They bolt the Amendment, because it precludes giving a South Carolina Rebel double the power in our Union that is accorded to a New-England Republican; yet they do not dare to fight it on this ground. Nor do they like to stand up and argue that the Rebels have the same right to enter Congress to-morrow as if they had never sought to destroy the Union. The loyal heart of the Nation non-concurs. They are compelled, therefore, to shuffle out of an issue of their own raising, and to try to prove that the Radicals do not mean what they say-that Congress spent months in framing a Constitutional Amendment on purpose to have it deteated-and that the Tuckerton Whistle or who are legal voters in each school-district, on each | Pedlington Gus-Bag is the authoritative organ of the block, and take the necessary steps to have every Republican party, and not its National Committee nor its leading journals. It is a desperate undertaking; but what else can they do?

TRIBUNE. The reputation of the English press is well founded. Intellect and culture, of no ordinary standard, have been for more than half a century elements of English Journalism, which in no country are surpassed, while its energy in procuring news is not equaled in Europe. Of all the English papers The Times is unquestionably the leader, and, therefore, the representative of European Journalism. How remarkably that Journalism differs from the the list ready in alphabetical order, so that illiterate | American would be an interesting comparison, involving a nice balance of advantages, but at present we merely desire to show, for the entertainment of the public, how far the value of even The London Times as a nowspaper has been excelled by THE TRIBUNE. A newspaper is not a review nor book-it is a compendium of news, and there is no question but that in this distinctive characteristic the

American press is unrivaled.

Let us take up The Times of September 19, the latest number received in this city. Itstpages are the same size as those of THE TRIBUNE; its columns the same length and width; the type about the same size. Exclusive of advertisements, The Times contains 41 columns of reading matter, of considerable variety. and much of it well-written. It furnishes less than a column of military and naval intelligence; five columns of Reports of the Markets, Railway and Mining shares, etc.; to a review of Borebgrave's history of Belgian Colonies in the thirteenth century; it devotes three columns, and to the transactions of the Ethnological Society three more; an essay on Food Fisheries in France, theatrical criticism, a letter justifying the Jamaica atrocities, a complaint of mock auctions, occupy one column each. Three and a half columns are devoted to editorials, of which there are but three, upon Napoleon's Circular, the Act for Limiting Liability in Partnerships, and the Established Church in Ireland. It publishes foreign letters from three capitals-Paris Berlin and Vienna-making in all four columns. The same number are used for its legal and police reports. An inquiry into election bribery cases exhausts three more columns. Of telegrams it prints less than a single column. This is considerable reading for nine

THE TRIBUNE of nearly the same date published 42 columns of reading-matter. It gave the public, for four cents, three columns and a half of correspondence from Mexico, and letters from London, Paris, Milan, Moscow, Nijni-Novgorod, Berlin, Prague and Panama, which in all amounted to 12 columns; special Washington correspondence, official documents from the State Department, occupied two columns and a half; commercial news, two columns; courts and police, two; political intelligence, two; literature, one column; local news, three columns. Its editorials filled six columns, including six articles, beside a number of paragraphs. Its telegraphic dispatches required three columns, and this was an unusually limited space. Thus we find The Times has letters from but three for-

eign capitals, while THE TRIBUNE has letters from nine. The Times has three and a half columns of editorial, and but three articles; THE TRIBUNE six columns, and treats six subjects. Then, in that which is the life of a newspaper—its Telegraphic dispatches— The Times is far below THE TRIBUNE. In this age the use of the Telegraph is the great feature of a daily paper, and makes the radical difference between

uted. Yet we find The Times's telegrams contained in one column, and printed in its largest type; while most of the dispatches in the three columns which THE TRIBUNE gives, are in small, close letter, and in The Times's type would be expanded to six columns. Here is one radical difference between the two

Another feature which marks a great newspaper is its enterprise in obtaining news exclusively. Times has but one special dispatch, and that of but three lines from Berlin. THE TRIB-UNE publishes nearly three hundred lines of special telegrams. With Reuter's Telegrams, which answer to the dispatches of our Associated Press, The Times fills the remainder of its column, and they are dated from Berlin, Florence, Paris, Trieste, New-York, Constantinople, Liverpool, Queenstown, Southampton, Bombay, Gibraltar, Kiel and Pesth. It uses the Atlantic Cable for but one brief dispatch, and that merely referring to commercial matters. The Tribune has nearly as much telegraphic matter by the Cable alone as The Times from all sources, and gave its readers dispatches from Berlin, Paris, London, Liverpool, Florence, Madrid, Trieste and Hamburg, chiefly dated the day before, beside others from Washington, New-London, St. Louis, Hartford, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chillicothe, Louisville, Chicago, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Richmond, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, Toronto, Port-au-Basque and Leavenworth. From all parts of this country, and all portions of the world news is published in THE TRIBUNE, while The Times does not even summarize the events in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dublin and other cities of the British Isles.

The readers of THE TRIBUNE will readily conclude from these facts, hastily collated as they are, that in point of news, at least, they are well served. Of supremacy in that respect we may speak fearlessly, and advance, with no fear of refutation, the claim that as a newspaper THE TRIBUNE is the best on this planet, and very possibly in the planetary system. Of other merits it is not in our place to speak, but we shall not fail to give the reader the world's news at his breakfast, and in THE TRIBUNE, if not in The Times, he may, while chipping his egg or buttering his toast-

"Survey mankind from China to Peru,"

MISSOURL. Our friends in Missouri teel entirely confident of their ability to defeat Price's army on the 6th of next month. Of course, many thousands of votes will be polled in flagrant defiance of the State Constitution, which disfranchises Rebels; but the Registry Law and constitutional oath will bother them sadly in the loyal districts, and keep out many of their votes. In the districts where they are strong, we expect them to defy the Registry and vote any how. They will thus swell the Democratic vote, which was 31,626 for McClellan, to 50,000, if not higher; but our friends will increase the 71,670 they gave Lincoln and Fletcher in '64, and are confident of success by at least 10,000 majority. They consider six of the nine Congress Districts safe, and mean to carry the other three, which they concede to be debatable. They are working heartily and efficiently, and can nowise be beaten.

We print the lists for Congress as thus far made out in the State, with the vote of 1864:

Radical. Cons 1.Gen. W. A. Pyle..... 7,933 John Hogan... II. Judge C. A. Newcombe, 11,963 Judge W. V. N. Bay..... III. Judge Albert Jackson, 5,295 Gol, Thor, E. Noeil....... IV.Col. J. J. Gravelly... 8,089 None as yet.... V. Col. Jos. W. McClurg. 7,500 None as yet.... VI.Col. R. T. Van Here.. 3,002 Thomas L. Price VII. Gen. Benj. Lorn......13,344 George H. Hawley. FIII. Gen. J. F. Benjamin. 5,635 John M. Glover..... IX. Gen. Wip. Anderson. 5,831 Gen. W. F. Switnler.

Beside her Congressmen, Missouri will elect a Superintendent of Instruction and legislators to choose a United States Senator to succeed Grafz Brown.

DELAWARE.

The Union papers of Delaware concede in what is called "the little election" of that State a majority to their Copperhead opponents. On last Tuesday Delaware voted for Assessors and Inspectors of Election, with the following result, as far as can be

The result in Wilmington City, which with a full

vote is still good for 500 Union majority, is as follows, compared to the vote at the city election in Septem-

Copperhead. Total Vote. 1,028 2,352 1,091 2,311 Falling off..... It is quite clear that at the latest election the

Unionists did not by any means poll a full vote, and that, while the Democrats manifested their interest in the election by voting 63 stronger than in September, numbers of Republicans did not vote at all. The Wilmington journals agree that the Democrats "worked manfully, and polled their entire strength, while the Inion men were inactive, and hundreds never came near the polls." The Union men of Delaware have for years unwisely refrained from taking full part in this preliminary election. In September of 1864 the Copperheads carried New-Castle County by 40 majority, and yet in October the Union men won by the large majority of 400. The State Journal rouses its party for the work of November, and speaks thus encouragingly:

In Kent and Sassex our friends worked better than in Aswington the consequence is that we have made handsome gains as compared with the election of 1954. The Copperhead majority has been reduced from 257 to 744 in Kent, and considerably in Sussex. Our people may rely upon it, the Copperhead majority will not be over 400 in Kent County, while the Union men are sanguine of giving Riddle and McKim a handsome majority in Sussex. There is nothing in the result of Tuesday to dispirit our friends, as from the facts before us we have every reason to hope for a great and glorious triumph in November.

Comparing the whole result with that of the prerious Inspectors' election, the Unionists of Delaware claim a gain of 250 in the State. In Sussex and Kent the gains are apparent, and the falling off has, as usual, occurred in New-Castle. This, on but a partial development of the Union strength of Delaware, may be regarded as auspicious.

De Bow's Review, always regarded, and justly, as the leading periodical of the South, argues that the workingmen of the North caused the war by their votes, and should, therefore, pay the entire national debt. No doubt, if the Southern States should be admitted upon Mr. Johnson's cringing policy, their representatives would be in favor of carrying this argument to its logical result. We shall soon hear what the workingmen of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa think of this insolent proposition.

Wm. H. Herndon, made a speech in Springfield, Ill., the other evening, in which he proved to his own satisfaction that Mr. Andrew Johnson was the personal and political enemy of the late President during his entire Administration. If Mr. Herndon is to be believed, then the consistency of the President's inconsistencies is perfect. The Union voter of Pennsylvania, Ohio, In-

The former law-partner of Mr. Lincoln, the Hon-

diana, and Iowa, absent from his State, who can go home and be present at the polls on Tuesday, is bound in honor to do so. Every vote has an absolute value now; it is a national duty to overwhelm at the elections the policy of Andrew Johnson.

A LOYAL WEEKLY PAPER is to be established at Greens borough, North Carolina, by a publishing company composed of Southern Unionists. The paper is to be controlled by and published in the interest of the Union men of North Carolina, and hence deserves the support of true loyal men everywhere. The subscription price is \$3, or 10 copies one year for \$25. Communications may now be addressed to Mr. A. W. Tourgee, care of Col. F. Jordan, Philadelubia.

POLITICAL.

NEW YORK STATE UNION TICKET. Nor Gorenor-Hon. REUBEN E. FENTON, Chantaugh; ForLi, Gorenor-On, STEWART L. WOODFORD, Kugt; For Canal Com!r-Hon, STEPHEN T. HAYT, Stenben For Prison Laspector-Gen. JOHN HAMMOND, Essor. Election, Tuesday, Nov. 6.

UNION MEETINGS.

REPUBLICAN UNION STATE COMMITTEE.
HDORS. METAOPPOLITEM HOTEL. NEW YORK!
HAML. HARRIS, Chalcum. HDGR. SHENDSOLTH,

JAS TIRWILLIGER, SOCRETY,

Gen. STEWART L. WOODFORD,

NEW-FAUTL - (Jodge H. N. LASAM,

D. LTA.—THE HOD. A. H. BALLEY,

PAYREA-FATRICK CORRECT, esq.

HERNENER.—HOR. A. H. LAFISH,

W. MARTINSSEGGI.—The Hon. JOHN O'DONNELL,

Monday, Get. S.

WATERYOW.—

The Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING,

Gun STYWART L. WOODFORD,

O'MOGO.—Gen. C. H. VAN WICK.,

Gun's Falls.—The Hon. E. D. CLIVER.

(The Hon. E. D. CLIVER.

(The Hon. ETIOS. G. A.

(The Hon. ETIOS. G. A.

(The Hon. ETIOS. G. A.)

OTROG.—Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK.

GERY'S FALLS.—The Hon. E. D. CL'LVER.

GERY'S FALLS.—The Hon. E. D. CL'LVER.

FIRMING.—The Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.

SLEVER CREEK—The Hor. BUTLER G. NOBLE.

SLEVER CREEK—The Hor. E. L. PITTS

HUNN YOTON.—Get. THOMAS M. HITE of Missoud.

UTIGS.—The Hon. JOHN O'DONNELL.

CASANADURA.—The Hot. S. L. I'LES.

NORWEIN.—Gen. T. W. GONWAY.

TURIS—The Hon. JOHN O'DONNELL.

CASANADURA.—The Hor. E. D. CITLVER

POTSTAX.—Gen. T. W. GONWAY.

TRESSING.—Gen. T. W. AN WYCK.

WARLENBERGH.—P. HOR. E. D. CITLVER

POTSTAX.—Gen. THOMAS M. HITE, o'Mo.

NEWRITHOR.—THOMAS G. ALVORD.

NYOK.—HOR. E. T. B. VAN BUTEN.

CINGUANTOS.—GE. T. B. VAN BUTEN.

CINGUANTOS.—GEN. T. B. VAN BUTEN.

CINGUANTOS.—GEN. T. B. VAN BUTEN.

CINGUANTOS.—GO. T. B. VAN BUTEN.

CONTABLEVILLE.—The Hor. JOHN O. DONNELL.

LIMA.—The Rec. B. J. I'ES.

BERBEURS.—OUR. T. W. CONWAY.

H. CERSSIN,—OUR. T. W. CONWAY.

CEPTALO.—(The Hor. BOSCOE CONKLING.

ERREUFERS. - Gen. T. W. CONWAY.

If classifing, Oct. 10.

BUTFALO. - { The Hom. ROSCOE CONSLING.}

GODENSBERGH. - { Gen. STEWART I. WOODFOED.}

OBDENSBERGH. - GEN. STEWART I. WOODFOED.

WRITERALL.—The Hom. E. D. CULVER.

PORT JEFFERSON. - GEN. THOMAS M. HITE, of Mo.
CARTHAGE.—L. W. HALL. seq.

SCHESSETADT.—PATRICK CORBET. seq.

NEWSIED. } p. m. { F. M. FINGH. seq.

Tompkins Co. } p. m. { F. M. FINGH. seq.

WILL GOODFILM.

PORT LEYDER.—The Hom. JUHN O'DONNELL.

OTHERS BAT.—Dr. R. O. SUDNEY.

MT. KISCO.—WM. H. BURLEIGH. seq.

FIFTH WARD HOTEL. N. Y. - { Gen. HIRAM WALBRIDGS.}

FAYETYAYELE.—The How. W. K. FELK of COMM.

FAYETTAVILLE.—The Hou. W. K. PECK of Coon. PORT JERTIE.—The Hou. HENRY B. STANTON. EARLYLLE.—Gen. T. W. CONWAY. BRIMONY. - { Gob. C. H. VAN. WYCK.

JAMESTOWS - R. M. GER. C. H. YAN YOU.

PLATTSBURGH. - P. M. - GER, STEWART L. WOODFORD.

PLATTSBURGH. - P. M. - GER, STEWART L. WOODFORD.

The Hen. A. X. PARKER.

AMSTERDAM—The Hon. E. D. CULVEE.

EAST HAMPTON—The Hon. THOMAS G. ALVORD,

HOMBS—The Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE.

RIVERBRAD. - GER. THOMAS M. HITE.

FORT PLAIN, P. M. - FATHICK CORBETT. esg.

NEW BRIMEN. - The Hon. JOHN O'DONNELL.

NORRISANIA. - WM. B. BUBLEIGH. esg.

Saturday, Get, D.

MORRISATIA - WM. E. BURLEIGH, eng.

Statuday, Get. 13.

FREDONIA. p. m. - Gen. C. H. VAN WYCK,
GRENNFORT - Gen. THOMAS M. HITE.
GYFREG. - THE HOR. E. L. PITTS.
GYFREG. - THE HOR. BUTLER G. NOBLE.
MORRISATELER, p. m. - G. The Hon. BUTLER G. NOBLE,
ROME. - The Hon. E. D. CULVER,
MOORRISATHE HOR. E. D. CULVER,
BRIDGEMARTION. - Gen. THOS. M. HITE. of Ms.
Tweeday, Oct. 18.

BRIDGENAMPION.—Gen. THOS. M. HITE of Mo.
Twenday, Oct. M.
CARENOTIA.—The Hon. F. D. CULVER.
SCHOHARIE, p. m.— (Col. JOHN G. KLINK.
SOUTHAMPION.—Col. THOS. M. HITE of Mo. NEW-YORK. "MY POLICY" ON THE HUDSON.

"MY POLICE" ON THE HUDSON.

Special Dispatch to The N. V. Tribane.

HUDSON N. Y., Oct. 5, 1866.

The removal of B. Platt Carpentor, eag, from the posticion of United States Assessor of this (the XIIth) Congressional District, although expected, is looked upon by all true Union men as the first more in the general decapitation of office-hebiers in Dutchess and Columbia. Mr. Carpenter, always true and loyal in all the crises of the Rebellion, has had the manhood to remain true to his solitical convintions, and there is not a simple bloton his Rebellion, has had the manhood to remain true to his var record. If there had been he might not have been removed. Mr. Carpenter's removal was followed yesterday by the "taking off" of the Hon. John M. Koess, Postmaster at Rhincheck. Mr. Keese, in times agone, was a stonch Whig, and once represented that party and his District in the State Legislature at Albany. When the his District in the State Legislature at Albany. When the war broke out, he exercised the greatest vigor in assisting in sending forward troops, and was a firm friend of Mr. Lincoln, from whom he received his appointment as Postmaster. He is a relative of R. M. Blatchford of New-York. He has occupied his position as Postmaster in the village of Rhinebeck five years. His successor, Theophilus Gillender, esq., or, as he is known in Rhinebeck, "Squire Gillender," has been a Copperhead Justice of the Peace there, and we believe never reached any higher standpoint on the political books of his party. He was bitterly opposed to the presecution of the war, though it is said that at one time he did advocate enlistments, entirely, however, out of a matter of policy and not from any extreme love of country. He is a man whose face has always been prominent at Democratic meetings generally, and lately a has been the hight of his ambition to erally, and later whas been the night of his another his name given prominent mention in connection with reported meetings of his friends; perhaps because it would work well at Washington. Who is to be the nart victim of the ax in this locality I cannot conjecture; but certain it is that the work of "reconstruction" is to go ou.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. BUFFALO, October 5.—Col. John Hoyon, one of the three leaders of the Fenian Raid on Canada, was nomi-nated for Assembly to day by the Republicans of the lat

RENOMINATION OF MR. VAN AERNAM.

The Hon. Henry Van Aernam, in his speech accepting a renomination for Congress by the Republican Convention in the Dunkirk District, said:

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, permit me to say that a Government which innoves the principles of dustice and Truth, which fails to protect all its citizens—the poor as the rich, the weak as well as the strong, the ignorant as well as the wise—in all their "ionlicentable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." will pertiable and its memory will restrom the earth. Let us as a nation refuse or fail in these great duties, and our country sinks into the descrete contempt of other nations and of our own people, and in that contempt, should it come, the Republic will that its grave. BENOMINATION OF MR. VAN AERNAM.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

ALBANY-Assembly, First District, Dr. Isaac S.

Becker.
Sanaroda.—Assembly, First District, T. C. Younglove, re-nominated; County Judge, John C. Hulbert; County Clerk, James W. Hoaton; Treasurer, Heary A. Manu; Superintend-ents of Poor, Henry Holmes, long term; Zames Tripp, short term; Justice of Sessions, Abraham Marahal; School Commiscons of Foor, Justice of Sessions, Abraham Marshal; School Commissioner, First District, Neil Glimour.

Ontando.—For Assembly, First District, Hiram Schutt;
School Commissioner, First District, Jabob A. Wader.

ORANGE.—For Assembly, First District, Lewis B. Halsey;
School Commissioner, First District, Lewis B. Halsey;
School Commissioner, First District, David A. Morrisson.

CLINTON—Assembly, Andrew Williams, County Treasurer,
Capt, David F. Doble; County Seperintendent, Lewis Anderson; School Commissioner, Ist District, Col. N. G. Axtell, Ltd.
District, Robert S. McCulloch; Justice of Sessions, D. S. MeMasters.

DEMOCRATIC-JOHNSON NOMINATIONS.

DEMOCRATIC-JOHNSON NOMINATIONS.

SUFFOLK.—Member of Assembly, Dr. S. B. Nicoll;
County Treasurer, Nathaniel Miller: District Attorney, Thomas
S. Strong; Justice of Sessions, William H. Montfort; Coroners, W. D. Wooslward, James E. Gildersleeve; Superintendent
of County Poor, James E. Smith.
ULSIEH.—Treasurer, John C. Broadhead; Sessions, Dewitt
C. Davis; Assembly (1st District), Asa G. W. Smith; School
Commissioner, P. Freeman Haabronek
COLUMBIA.—County Treasurer, Richard F. Clark; Superintendent of the Poor, Edwin G. Finch; Justice of Sessions,
James E. Christie: Coroner, Gilbert R. George.
CAYGGA.—Treasurer, Col. Charles H. Stewart; District Attorney, S. Edwin Day; Superintendent of the Poor, L. L. Wilkinson; Special County Judge, George R. Gillespie; Justice of
Sessions, E. H. Whitney; Coroners, D. W. Thorp, J. G.
Rhoades, Samuel Biffins; Assembly (IId Dustrict, Aerneti
Lyons; School Commissioner, Charles E. Greenfield.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A SIGNIFICANT REVERSAL. A SIGNIPICANT REVERSAL.

Sixteen years ago a gontleman moved into the town of Harrison, Potter County, and wrote to the friends whom he had left in New-York that all the voters in the town but three were Democrats. The same gentleman writes again during the past week that a Democratic meeting was called in the town a few days ago, and only three Democrats could be found to aftend it. This is the old "Conservative party that never changes."

MASSACHUSETTS.

MASSACHUSETTS.
CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION.
BOSTON, Oct. 5.—The Congressional Convention for the Hild District met this afternoon. The Hon. A. H. Ries, the present member, was nominated by acclamation for Representative, but he positively declined to serve again. The first ballot resulted in no choice, Wendell Philips receiving 9 of the H2 votes cast, William Whiting 25, and Genery Twitchell 59, with some scattering. At the second ballot, Genery Twitchell of Brookline was nominated, he receiving 93 of 108 votes cast. Mr. Twitchell is President of the Boston and Worcester Railroad.

A COPPERHEAD KILLS A UNION MAN.

From Our Special Correspondent.

MEMPHIS. Tenu., Sept. 26, 1866.

Alderman Grace of this city had a street fight, occasioned by a political dispute. last evening, and killed a Radical. He was held to bail. Grace was a member of the late Johnson Philadelphia Convention, from Tenass.

see. He was formerly from Arkansas, and boasts that he draw un the Soccession ordinance which unused the Arkansas